Impacts of Sea-Level Rise on the California Coast



Heather Cooley, Pacific Institute 2009 Climate Change Symposium Sacramento, California September 10, 2009



Talk Outline

Background

Methodology

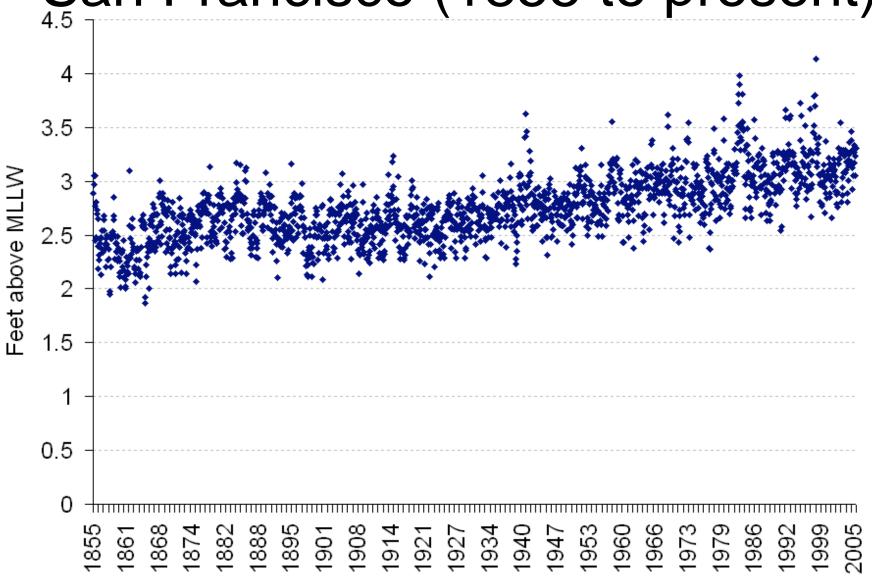
Results

Policy recommendations

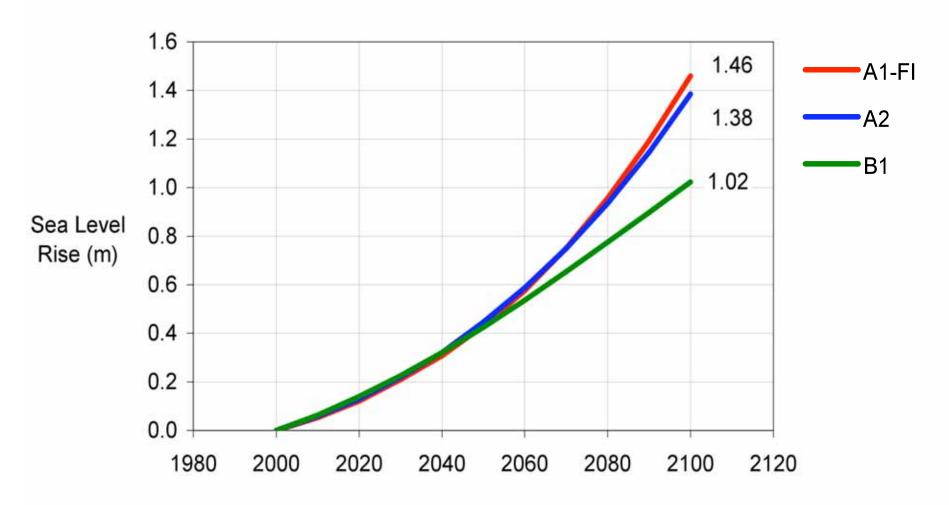




Sea level is already rising: San Francisco (1855 to present)



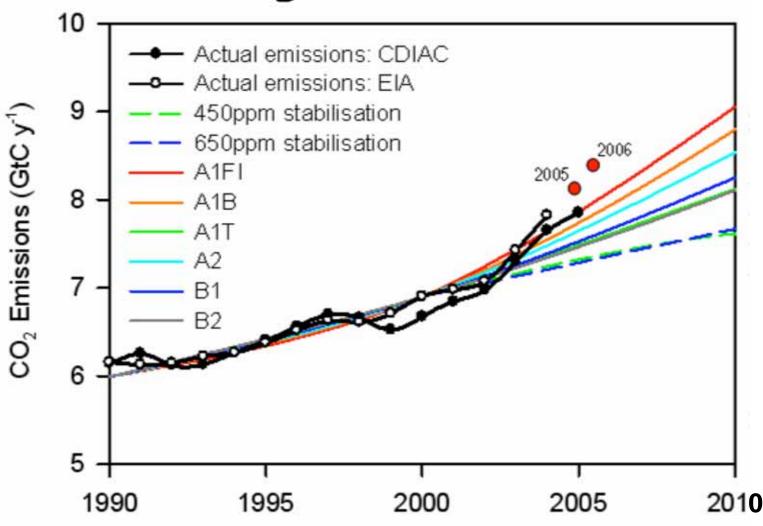
Sea-level rise will accelerate: Scripps scenarios for California



Cayan et al. 2009. California Climate Change Scenarios and Sea Level Rise Estimates for California. 2008 Climate Change Scenarios Assessment. California Climate Change Center.



Global emissions already exceed high IPCC scenarios

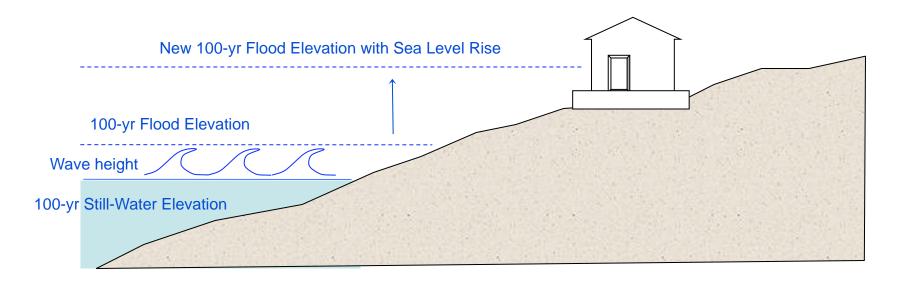


Methodology

- Produce maps of the areas at risk from flooding and erosion with a 1.4 m sealevel rise.
- Identify and quantify the people, infrastructure, ecosystems, and property in those areas.
- Evaluate cost of a protective response (coastal armoring).



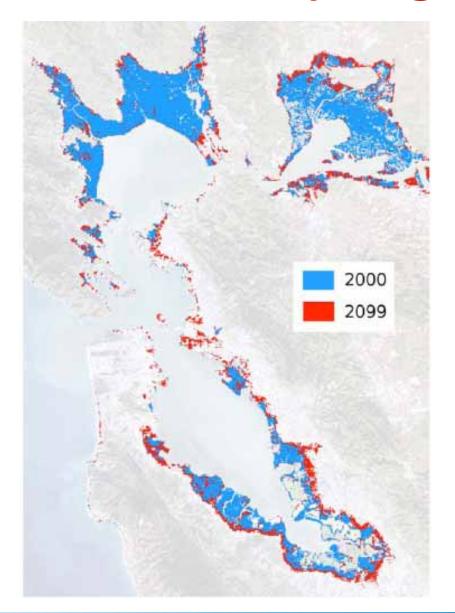
Mapping Areas at Risk of Flooding



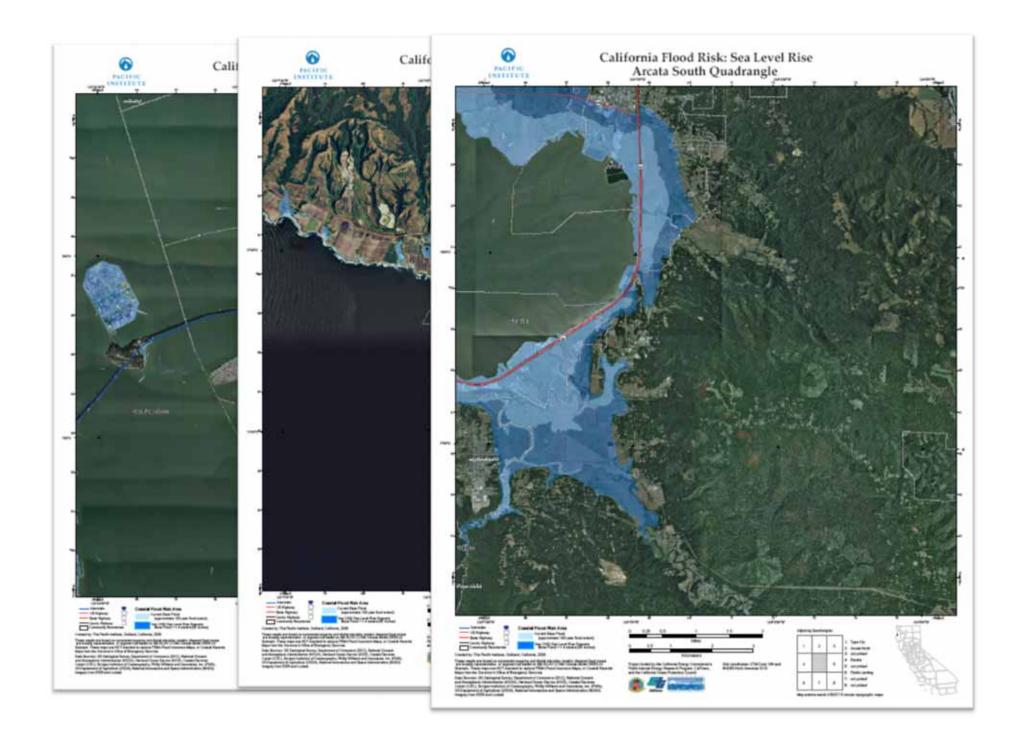
- •Review all existing FEMA Flood Insurance Studies for the coast
- Develop coastal Base Flood Elevations (BFE) layer in GIS
- •Add sea-level rise scenario (1.4 m) to BFE elevations
- Intersect with terrain datasets

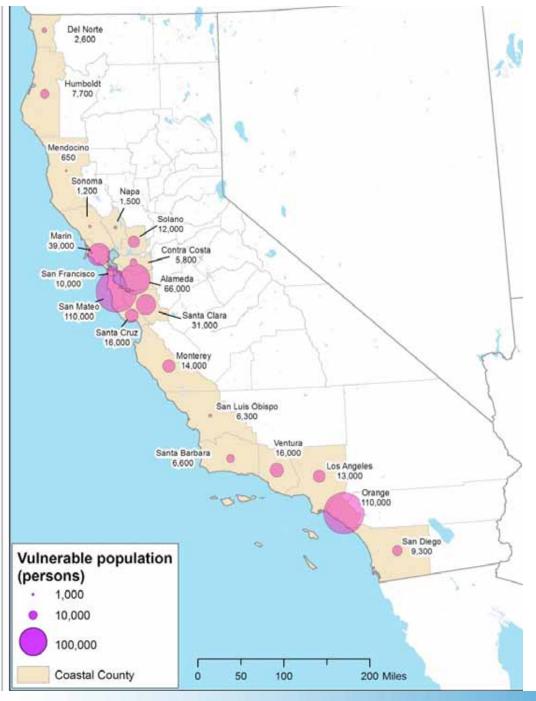


San Francisco Bay Region





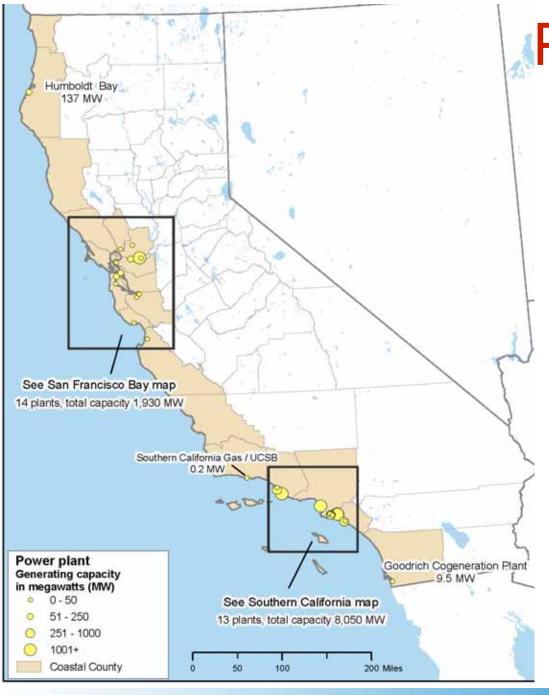




Population at Risk

- 480,000 people
- 300,000 workers
- Large numbers of low-income people and communities of color





Power Plants at Risk

 30 coastal power plants

• 10,000 MW



Other Infrastructure at Risk from Flooding

- Roadways: 3,500 miles
- Railroads: 280 miles
- Schools: 140
- Police/fire stations: 34
- Healthcare facilities: 55
- Wastewater treatment plants: 28
- Parks, airports, ports, bridge access, and more...



Wetlands

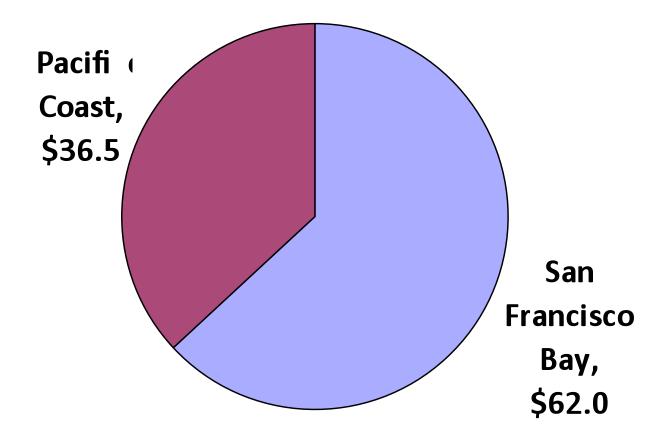


North Richmond, California

- 90% of CA wetlands already eliminated
- 150 mi² of potential wetland migration area
- 70% would make viable wetland habitat

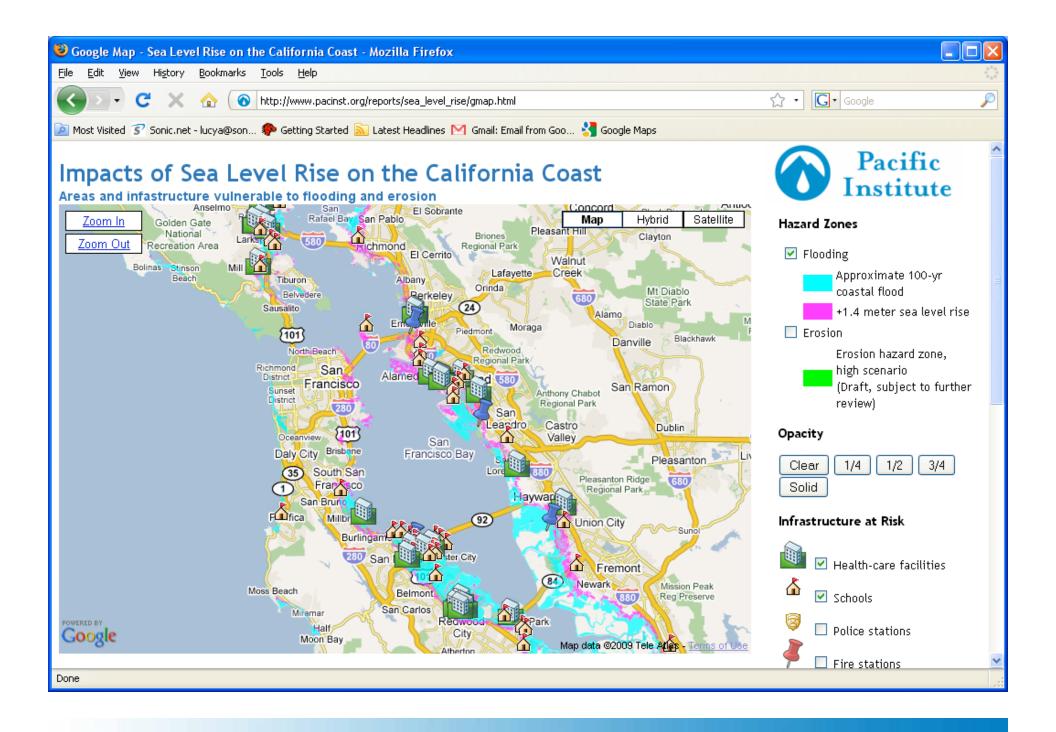


Property at Risk from Flooding



Value of building and contents; year 2000 dollars.





Coastal Armoring?







Source: California Coastal Records Project



Policy and Management Recommendations

- Integrate climate change and sea-level rise into the design of all coastal structures.
- Limit new development in high risk areas.
- Wetlands and the potential migratory paths should be protected.
- Communities most vulnerable to harm must be meaningfully involved in developing preparation and adaptation strategies.



Conclusions

- Climate change will inevitably change the character of the California coast.
- We can expect increased flooding and erosion.
- Large populations and extensive infrastructure will be at risk.
- We must begin adaptation planning now.



Thank you!

For the full report, to download PDFs of inundation maps and to access an interactive Google map of sea-level rise impacts, go to www.pacinst.org

